

PAX-5 clone MX017

Instructions for Use

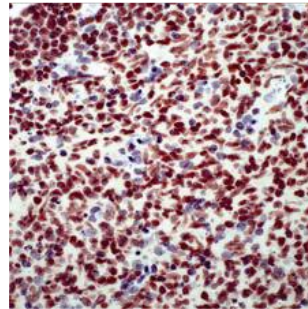
Specification:

The PAX-5 gene is essential for B-cell differentiation. There are at least four isoforms, of which PAX-5a has been most studied. PAX-5 encodes the 50 kDa B-cell specific activator protein, BSAP. PAX-5 is expressed by pro-, pre- and mature B-cells, but is downregulated during terminal differentiation of plasma cells. PAX-5 influences the expression of other B-cell specific genes, including CD19 and CD20 and CD79a, preceding the expression of CD20. PAX-5 is silenced at the plasma cell stage under the influence of B-lymphocyte-induced maturation protein-1 (PRDM1).

PAX-5 is expressed during mouse embryogenesis within the developing brain in a way that is temporarily and spatially tightly conduced. PAX-5 deficient mice show deformation of the mid-brain. Expression in human embryogenesis occurs in the mesoencephalon and spinal cord.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM0706-C01	PAX-5	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM0706-C05	PAX-5	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM0706-C1	PAX-5	1,0 ml concentrate



Intended use: For Research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: MX017

Species of origin: Mouse

Isotype: IgG

Control Tissue: Tonsil

Staining: Nuclear

Presentation: Tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:100 - 1:200)

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Note: Dilution of the antibody in 10% normal goat serum followed by a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody-based detection is recommended.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

Reference:

- 1) Torlakovic, E. et al. Am J Surg Pathol 2002; 26(10): 1343-50
- 2) Lin, P. et al. Mod Pathol 2004; 17(10): 1217-22